

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

Since the early days of the Republic it has been the grateful pleasure and duty of the people to assemble once a year, and by thanksgiving, praise and feasting, render unto the Giver of All Good a sincere expression of gratitude for His unflinching care and goodness.

Now, therefore, I, William D. Hoard, Governor of the state of Wisconsin, in conformity with this most fitting custom and the proclamation of the President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, November 22nd, 1889, as a day of thanksgiving.

I furthermore recommend that on that day the people of Wisconsin abstain from all labor and give thanks to Almighty God, by appropriate exercises in their places of worship and at their homes, for the abundant mercies which we have received at His hands in the past year.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the Capitol, in [Great Seal] Madison, this 7th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

WILLIAM D. HOARD.

By the Governor: ERNST G. THIER, Secretary of State.

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

Born: D'Alembert, 1738.
John Bright, 1811.
Died: James Ferguson, 1736.
James Ward, 1859.
Margaret of Scotland, 1603.

Guastav Adolphus slain at battle of Lutzen, 1632.

SOME PLAIN WORDS NECESSARY

Whatever Major Butterworth's enemies may think of his judgment of men and methods, they with his friends, are of one accord when it comes to recognizing his abilities as a far-seeing republican. No friend or foe ever questioned Ben Butterworth's courage. His gentleman was in Chicago last Saturday and was induced to express some opinions to the later Oceans as to the size and character of the misdeeds that hit us last Tuesday.

There is very little difficulty in understanding Mr. Butterworth. In his talk there is no evidence of mental reservation. In the published interview nothing can be discovered between the lines. Major Butterworth strikes right from the shoulder just as he did when he was making his initial race for congress, and when in consequence of his direct methods, a disgraced candidate-sweater suddenly tucked out of the field.

Major Butterworth, through a plate glass door, Major Butterworth's stories quite closely correspond to those that had already been made in this city. [Cincinnati Times and Star.]

There has been some severe criticism made by a few Ohio republicans on the interview referred to by the Star and Times, and especially by Governor Foraker, who charges that Butterworth has a sore head, and a personal dislike of him. That the readers of the Gazette may understand the position of Major Butterworth regarding the republican defeat in Ohio, it may be well to give an outline of the statement he made while in Chicago. In the first place he takes the position that neither the Sunday law nor the saloon question was the cause of the defeat, and these are his words on that point of the interview:

The suggestion that the German republicans ran from us in the interest of the saloon-keepers and a lawless Sunday is in no way justified by the facts. The German-Americans as a class of voters are no more devoted to mere saloon interest than their neighbors are. They believe in taxing saloons. They believe in a quiet, orderly Sunday. They do oppose that strictness in Sunday observance which many of our day deem the well being of society to demand. In the canvass just closed they were less disturbed by the matter than the manner. The suggestion that it might become necessary to send a regiment of dragoons to compel an observance of law 'over the Rhine' (as we are accustomed to call that part of Cincinnati north of Canal street) was, while it was intended, expected and intended the indignation which had been aroused by other causes.

In the second place Major Butterworth makes some very grave charges which had already appeared in print before he made the public utterance with which Governor Foraker and a few other republicans find fault, and are in substance these: There were more republican speakers in the Ohio campaign than ever before known in a state canvass. There was a deep prejudice against a third term, which Foraker demanded. There was a fixed and determined hostility to the arbitrary methods and machine politics of the machine of which the governor was the head.

For instance, we have had for about two years within the republican party in Ohio, a secret political organization, the members of which were united by oath compared to which the obligation that held together the robbers of the Rhine was a mild form of pledge. This organization became known to the outside world as the "The Strangers." Their mission was to control conventions and fight all comers in the interest of the members of this secret clan. The membership was limited; for instance, in Hamilton county the limit was 150, and in all cases they were distributed as to give them the widest opportunity and influence in controlling the party conventions. They became powerful and as dictatorial as powerful. It is unfortunate that the 107,000,000 place—either elective or appointive. Many good and worthy men joined under a misapprehension of the object or purpose of the organization.

In the presence of such exhibitions and a misapprehension of the object of the organization, the republican party was in danger of losing much of its force. And we were embarrassed in denouncing democratic city administrations in the presence of figures which suggested that a city partisan republican board, appointed by our governor, had in reckless extravagance in some measure equaled the old democratic sinners. The minority of the board are powerless to stop the downward tendency. And so, under the influence of these secret agencies and hitherto unknown methods, we too face to face with the very condition of things which damned the democracy to party and drove it from power.

The democratic party knew no better, and will never do any better. But republicans can't adopt democratic methods and be sustained by republican votes.

Major Butterworth says there never

has been a time in the state of Ohio since the republican party was formed when so many republicans were hotly indignant at the use and abuse of official power and authority, and therefore came defeat. There seems to be some grounds for these charges although the friends of Foraker deny that there is any truth in Butterworth's statements. But the votes seem to place truth largely on the side of the major. There is too much intelligence in the republican party to permit the success of such a clan as that which exists by the grace of the governor of Ohio. The party is always stronger when it does right than when it commits public sentiment. Ohio is republican as much as ever, and when there are no entangled alliances with the power of evil, there will be a republican majority.

GUNSAULS ON CIVIL SERVICE.

One of our very worthy citizens who heard the lecture did not like the unkind reference Dr. Gunsauls made in reference to Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison and civil service. Our friend must understand that the idea of civil service suggested by Dr. Gunsauls is that largely entertained by men who do not study the practical side of politics. To be sure there are some objectionable features in our civil service system, but there are so much in it to commend that it is not wisdom to meet at presidents or ex-presidents in a popular lecture, for not carrying out a plan of civil service which suits the peculiar ideas of a certain class of men.

It is true no doubt that there are some faults in dispensing patronage just as there are some faults in dispensing the gospel, but in both cases the good far out-balances the bad.

The American system of civil service is a peculiar institution. It is thoroughly American in its spirit, and with all its faults nothing has been discovered in any other country which is any better. The character of civil service should be measured by the kind of work it does. Where on earth is a country whose governmental machinery runs with less friction than that of the United States? Where in all the world is there found greater skill displayed in the management of the enormous financial transactions, or in supervising a vast postal service, than in this country? The changes made in public offices do not in the least disturb the running of the government. When the republicans turned over the management of the government to the democrats, there was no more of a jar in public affairs than there is a physical disturbance from the rising and setting of the sun; and when by the grace of the American people the democrats returned the management of affairs to the republicans, there was no more of a rattle in the machinery of the government than there is in the solar system.

So men who are so ready to denounce our civil service system, little think how perfect that system is in its practical workings. The results are matchless, almost, in their perfect work.

One newspaper gives this industrial item: "No other country in the world can manufacture such excellent tools and machinery as the United States, and in no other country are the prices for high grade articles of that kind lower than they are in the United States. Yet of the \$2,219,000 worth of tools and machinery that the South American republic of Chile purchased in 1882, only \$241,000 worth, or less than one-tenth of the whole, was purchased of us. More than \$2,000,000 worth was purchased from England, Germany and France," and asks this question: "On such a showing as this, is there not something manifestly wrong somewhere?"

Well, when the United States learns to keep up with foreign nations in machine progress, things will be all right.

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, testifies to the remarkable success of the high license law in Minnesota. It has reduced the number of saloons in St. Paul about two-thirds, and drinking generally has been so much diminished that the distillers and brewers are becoming alarmed. As the archbishop is one of the most indefatigable temperance reformers in the country, his testimony in this matter is valuable.

NOVELTIES AND KNOWLEDGE.
A new book of attractive reading; brimful of good things worth knowing and illustrated, is just issued. It contains a large collection of valuable anecdotes, humor in rhyme and prose, monthly calendars, and can be had of all druggists and dealers, or by sending a two-cent stamp to the publishers. An important feature of the work is its offer of free music, which offer is set forth therein, and by procuring the book, at once, any one can be supplied with a choice selection. The little volume in the St. Jacobs Oil Calendar for 1889-90, published by The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md. It is fully the equal of any of its predecessors in the interest of the Great Kennedy for pain, St. Jacobs Oil, whose virtues never abate, and whose popularity never wanes. The demand for both book and medicine is very great.

MOCK.
—Alive and happy.
—Rev. G. W. Lincoln exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Lloyd, of Barnardville, Wis., Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Eldredge visited White Water Saturday last, visiting their daughter who is attending school there.
—Thanksgiving is here but where are the turkeys which so suddenly disappeared Monday night?
—Mr. George Palmer expects to start a first class restaurant in Afton soon. Give them a first class lunch George and you will be sure to succeed.

CURE FOR COLD FEET.—Warm them. Our large stock of ladies' warm lined shoes ought to fill the bill, and our extremely low prices will sure make you a customer. We will try and save you money on these goods. [Brown Bros.]

REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.

INSURGENTS KILL THE MINISTER OF MARINE.

Rebellious Troops in Control of Rio de Janeiro—A Panic Expected in Coffee.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 16.—A revolution has broken out here, and Baron Fodarias, the minister of marine, has been killed. Ever since Dom Pedro emancipated the slaves an agitation against the imperial family has been going on in this country. Only a short time ago the Emperor proposed that a plebiscite should be taken, and expressed his willingness to abdicate if the people voted in favor of a republic.

The revolution was started among the troops quartered here, who were out in large force this morning, and demanded the resignation of the ministry. Baron Fodarias happened to be in the palace at the time. He went out to try to pacify the soldiers, and was shot down in the courtyard. The ministry has resigned and there is the wildest excitement here. The army is in control.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Dispatches from Rio de Janeiro are to the effect that the monarchy has been overthrown and a provisional government established. The revolution was easily accomplished. The vast majority of the people were in favor of it, and the Emperor was not disposed to make serious resistance. The members of the imperial family had openly declared their willingness to accept the change when the people declared for it.

A later dispatch states that among the members of the new government are Senors Dr. Fonseca and Benjamin Constant.

The News in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A cablegram has been received here by Messrs. Charles R. Flint & Co., dated Rio de Janeiro, which states that a revolution has broken out there, with the object of forming a republic, and that the ministry has resigned.

A dispatch received by Messrs. Hard & Rand from Rio de Janeiro reads: "A revolution has broken out here. The Brazilian army is in control. The ministry has resigned, and one minister has been shot. An attempt is being made to establish a republic."

Messrs. Arbutnot Brothers received a dispatch similarly worded, as did also Messrs. J. J. O'Donohue & Sons. These dispatches were dated Rio de Janeiro, and were received about 4 p. m., just after the coffee exchange had closed. The report came like a clap of thunder to the coffee dealers throughout the city who were made acquainted with the news, and if confirmation is received is likely to be productive of a serious panic on the exchange.

Several of the larger coffee dealers have been seen. While the burden of their conversation was of a hopeful character, they showed unmistakable signs of great uneasiness.

"This is the first intimation we have had of any trouble of any kind in Brazil for a year," said Mr. J. J. O'Donohue when he received the news. "I have been waiting a year ago from Brazil of a rumored uprising of the slaves in various parts of that country, but nothing more was ever heard of it since then. The news from Rio de Janeiro has been of a most cheerful character. Money on the Brazilian exchange has been at par for more than a year past, something that has hardly been known in the history of the country."

The coffee-exchange closed with coffee strong at 15.46c bid, only a few moments before the above dispatches were received. The new coffee crop in Brazil is almost ready to be harvested and the supply on the market here is consequently limited. If a revolution has broken out and the ports of Rio de Janeiro and Santos are blocked 75 per cent of the coffee supply of this country will be cut off.

This will be productive of very serious consequences throughout the country. When a confirmation of the report is received at the consular office it is likely to be an unheard-of scene on the floor.

The blockading of Brazilian ports attending a revolution in that country would also result in the cutting off of more than three-fourths of the India rubber supply and compel the shutting down of nearly all the immense rubber goods manufacturing concerns in the United States, as the supply on hand at present is not sufficient to last two weeks.

Reports at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A cablegram from Rio de Janeiro announcing that a revolution had broken out in Brazil was taken to the State Department by a press representative. Secretary Blaine was not in, but Walker Blaine spoke for him. He said:

"Yes, father received a telegram this afternoon from Consul General Dockery at Rio de Janeiro of the same import. It is stated that a revolution had occurred, that the Brazilian minister of marine had been killed and that the army was in control. It did not, however, state that the revolution was caused by a desire to form a republic or that the imperial ministry had resigned, but from private advice received via New York, the report that the aim of the revolutionists was to establish a republic has been confirmed."

The reporter also called at the Brazilian Legation, but the Brazilian minister declined to be interviewed. The cablegram announcing the breaking out of the revolution was shown him, and after reading it he stated that his advice were to the effect that a revolution had occurred, but he had had no particulars.

Dr. Valenti, secretary of the Brazilian Legation, was seen later. He stated frankly that the minister had received no official advice from Brazil, but had private advice from New York on the subject, but not differing from the press cablegram. The minister was very much surprised at the statement, because his latest advice were all of a peaceful nature. The monarchists were in control and have an overwhelming majority in the Congress, that will shortly convene. He could not understand how a revolution could have been inaugurated. Dr. Valenti and the minister were both mystified over the statement in the cablegram that the army was in control. They believed in a peaceful transition to the revolutionists and the success of the ministry were it not for the other statement that the minister had resigned. They both anxiously await full particulars.

Grand Duke Nicholas Has Cancer.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—The Grand Duke Nicholas is suffering from cancer, and has undergone a surgical operation for the introduction of a canula into the throat. The Czar visited his uncle yesterday.

A Boston Assignment.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 16.—Noyes, Cobb & Co., painters, engravings, etc., 75 Boylston street, have assigned to S. S. Blanchard for the benefit of their creditors. It is understood that the close relations the firm with Blacklee & Co. of New York led to the assignment.

Seasoned Wood.

FALL PRICES.

Maple, sawed twice and split, \$6.00 to \$7.25
Oak, sawed twice and split 6.00 to 6.25
Poplar, sawed twice and split... 5.00
Pine, sawed twice and split... 4.50
Pine, kiln-dried, 5 cents per bunch.

All wood thoroughly seasoned.

SMITH & CATELEY.

For sale at a bargain the lot and houses corner Jackson and West 1st streets. Pays ten per cent. Inquire of Silas Hayner, room 10 Jackson block.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities. The strongest, purest, and most beautiful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

GREAT Closing Out Sale FURNITURE!

To settle the estate of the late M. Hanson, we offer the entire stock at prices that will insure a speedy closing, out sale.

PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Bed Room Suites, 10, 15, 20, \$22, etc.
Bureaus, 3, 4, 5, \$7.
Commodore, 3, 25, 4, 5, \$7.
Sideboards, 10, 12, \$15.
Extension Tables, 3.50 to \$15.
Center Tables, 1.50 to \$10.

And all other goods at very low prices.

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD, and at such prices will not last long. Come early and select your goods.

M HANSON & CO.
8 North River St.

LOWELL.

Hardware, Stoves.

The sure and rapid reduction of the immense stock of Stoves, which the early fall found in our store rooms, not in any way weakened our facilities for supplying the still lively demands for these most popular brands of Heaters and Cooks.

—THE—
Regal Peninsular SPLENDID

Simply incomparable in Art and Operation.

THE FULLER & WARREN CO.
New Steel Oven Range

with oval fire pot and Splendid grate Water front and attachments most perfectly arranged.

DON'T BUY!

Until you have seen and examined this Range.

Full information given and prices made on Ornamental House Castings. Samples and Designs shown.

The largest and most perfect assortment of

SKATES

Ever brought to this city will be displayed in their season.

In fact there is nothing known to the

Hardware - Trade

which you cannot find at my store, where I shall be pleased to see all and point to my fast growing trade as a guarantee that my prices will be right and

Goods as Represented.

E.W. LOWELL.
7 and 9 River St.

CLOAKS!

Every day adds to the attractiveness of our extensive stock.

We have the largest line in the city.

We always named the lowest prices

We are doing that same thing now.

Wait until our complete stock is in.

And we will be pleased to see you.

ARCHIE REID.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

At the Insurance and Real Estate office Room 10, second floor in the Jackson Block, is represented the old, strong

Leading Insurance Companies

OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.

They can truthfully be said to be

TIME - TRIED - AND - FIRE - TESTED;

ALSO THE

Travelers' Accident Insurance Company,

THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. Thankful for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

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Hardware, Stoves.

The sure and rapid reduction of the immense stock of Stoves, which the early fall found in our store rooms, not in any way weakened our facilities for supplying the still lively demands for these most popular brands of Heaters and Cooks.

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To Our Patrons

IN JANESVILLE

DES MOINES, IOWA, Nov. 15th, 1889

Wherever we travel our mind very often carries us back to our friends and customers in our beautiful home city. We are impelled to keep the ball rolling so far as our "Ade" may do it and we are not led to this decision from selfish motives alone, for we know whereof we speak when we assert that in no other city can there be found so desirable homes as we offer you in our River-view Park Addition, when locality, price and terms are considered, so the risk of being called tiresome, we shall from week to week and day to day HARP up on this theme.

UNDER TAKING!

For a Quarter of a Century

and more we have traveled up and down this land from the Atlantic to the Rockies and we have yet to find another part of any city that surpasses the third ward of Janesville in desirable points for home, and it needs no prophetic vision to see that in the next ten years no section in that city will improve faster than said third ward. You can't go wrong if you buy property for a home anywhere in that ward.

If You Want

A LITTLE OF THE CREAM don't you fail to go up and look over "Riverview Park"; go up twice and three, even a dozen times and see the preparations we are making to have there the most desirable HOME SITE section in the most desirable part of the BEST CITY for homes in twenty states; locate carefully in your mind the beautiful PARK; reflect that all around it there are four-rod wide avenues; that the BUILDING LINE of the twenty charming lots, fronting that park is 30 feet back from street line and then figure; homes built from north and south facing park will be separated about 18 rods from those opposite and those built facing the park on the east and west, the front doors will be about 34 rods apart. Think what this means; an open space—a park; surrounded with nice little homes—twenty of them, and in the midst thereof a charming play ground, a beautiful park, the breathing place for all the happy home-holders in this charming addition of ours. Don't forget, we grade the streets; we place trees and shrubs plenty in the park and surround the park entirely with good sidewalks. WHERE CAN YOU FIND SUCH INDUCEMENTS?

Then It Is So Cheap And Easy.

you can get a lot with park privilege, with avenues all graded and with no foot alley in rear of every lot, all easy of access and but very few of any of these lots are over three quarters of a mile from the postoffice. You can get one of these lots, we say, on such easy terms and at so low prices, that you will never miss the money you put into it. Remember that lots purchased before December 2d, next, you have about three years to make your payments on, and no INTEREST to eat you up. It takes but a very small amount of money to close the contract, and the monthly payments are unheard of small and the terms are simply captivating.

Did You Notice

The sidewalks on Main and back streets? The back street walk we shall build up to the corner of Wheeler street. These represent the class of improvements we plan to have all through the park, and every pledge we have made or shall make later (we have yet in store held back, many surprises for the owners of lots in our addition) will be filled to the letter. We are bound to make friends in this deal. We desire that more than large profit!

A friend of ours said: "The writer last Monday, 'Had you put these lots up at auction they would have sold for more than your advertised price, and I can't see what reason you have for making such low prices.' Or course he could not see, no one can see, but we know that these prices will put us into most friendly relations with every buyer, and that every customer will become for us a walking and talking advertisement, and with this in view what booteth it whether we get full value or not. We shall reap from this sowing later on."

Yours very truly,
GEO. L. & SARAH H. CARRINGTON.

O, MAMMA! NOTICE!

To Whom It May Concern:

Never having advertised any lies or falsehoods to the people of Rock county and city of Janesville and not having had the pleasure of giving them any benefit since the days of "Sam & Pete," and for the past thirty years have attended to business so close that I have impaired my health and have got to retire from the clothing business. Now I want to reduce my stock so that my boys or some one else will be able and willing to take the store after the cost sale.

I Will Commence on Thursday, Oct. 17 1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

WILL - DEAL - FAIR - AND - HONEST

with everybody, who wishes to purchase goods from the house.

This is a Cost Sale that will be conducted on business principles, and you will not be Jewed, fooled or imposed upon.

R. M. BOSTWICK.

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FURNITURE!

Chamber Suites, Parlor Suites, Book Cases, Side Boards, Folding Beds, Extension Tables

PICTURE FRAMES made TO ORDER.

GOODS SOLD ON MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

MOSES & BRO.
60 WEST MILWAUKEE ST.

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THE GAZETTE.

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION OF DAILY AND WEEKLY 8,500.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Miss Anna Wallace, fashionable dressmaker; satisfaction guaranteed and prices reasonable. Parlors next to O'Brien's grocery, West Milwaukee street. Call and you will be pleased.

Lost—A little black and tan dog. Had a nickel collar on. Finder will be suitably rewarded at C. H. Keuch's meat market.

Headquarters for school books and school supplies, at Sutherland's Bookstore, east side the river, Janesville.

Now is the time to buy lots in Chicago. Call and see plat.

Geo. M. McKay.

New supply of family and teachers bibles, at the pioneer bookstore of Sutherland & Sons, Janesville.

FOSTER KID GLOVES—We have a lot of first quality Foster gloves in 5 and 7 book lengths—black and colored—that retail everywhere at \$2 and \$2.50 a pair. Our closing price on them is \$1.50.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Children's books—the best supply in the state, at Sutherland's Bookstore, No. 12 Main street, Janesville.

See that beautiful coral yarn, ice wool, and ostrich wool at Sporn & Snyder's.

FOR SALE CHEAP—New houses and six acres of land on corner of Milton Avenue and Eliza streets. In fine shape to sell in whole or half acre lots. D. CONGER.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A second hand large heater, suitable for a store, hall or large room. Enquire of Kimball Hardware Co.

Boy Brown Bros' \$2.40 ladies' donkey common sense shoes. Style and wear of any \$3 shoe.

Hosiery and underwear—we save you money on both these lines.

ARCHIE REID.

FOR RENT—A front room at 104 Park Place facing the court house fountain on south. Inquire on the premises.

Leave orders for coal and wood at John H. Myers' grocery and they will receive prompt attention.

DAVID K. JEFFRIES.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms. Enquire at Gazette Office.

A few pieces left of our 15 cent striped German flannels. Buy them while you can. They are cheap.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A large ten room house, 166 Lynn street, formerly occupied by E. S. Hayward. Inquire 24 South Main street.

Best fine granulated sugar 7 1/2 cents per lb. at W. T. Vankirk's, Main street.

Remember I will meet any one's price on that handles as good an article. No shed burned dock still in ours.

D. K. JEFFRIES.

Gluten sugar, Goldenrod cornmeal (Guten flour—wheat germ meal); try the cottage bread at Denniston's.

T. J. Zeigler advertises a fire sale without the fire. He is selling clothing at bargain prices just the same.

Outaway and sack business suits in great variety and at living prices at Zeigler's.

The Milwaukee Clothing Co. are positively going out of business Jan. 1st. Look out for bargains.

Immense line new furs at Archie Reid's.

If you intend buying a dress this fall we are confident we can interest you.

ARCHIE REID.

After you have made a tour of the market call at T. J. Zeigler's for bargains in clothing.

Flannels, blankets and comforters, best values at Archie Reid's.

The Milwaukee Clothing Co. are positively going out of business Jan. 1st. Look out for bargains.

Our millinery department contains the choicest selection of novelties ever shown in the city.

ARCHIE REID.

WANTED—101 young married couples to purchase stoves at E. N. Lowell's, 7 and 9 River street. Largest stock and lowest prices in the city.

Cloaks—An enormous line of all the new styles, and at the lowest prices. We make a specialty of plush garments made from "Walker" plushes guaranteed to wear.

ARCHIE REID.

FURS—All the leading styles at J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

Sporn & Snyder are the headquarters for fascinators, hoods, mittens, hosiery, etc.

House with barn to let; also house without barn.

J. W. NASH.

Lots on Main street for sale.

Geo. M. McKay.

Rooms to rent on the first floor, with or without board. Enquire at the Gazette office.

Look—At those choice lots in the first ward for sale by

D. CONGER.

Large corner lot with house and barn for sale.

Geo. M. McKay.

Dry last winter's cut 2d growth oak. No dozy wood at D. K. Jeffries.

D. Conger's office is the place for bargains in houses, lots, farms and western land.

FOR RENT—Office No. 1 in my block.

ED. F. CLARKE.

Store fixtures nickel plated; prices reasonable. B. S. WOODRUFF & CO., 164 North Franklin street.

If you want a fine, new home in this city, see me before you buy. D. CONGER.

Best canal coal \$6.00 per ton at D. K. Jeffries.

My residence, near corner of Washington and Terrace streets. House 29 by 30 and 20 feet deep. Six sleeping rooms, large cellar and outbuildings.

D. P. SMITH.

BRIEFLETS.

—Dancing school at the armory this afternoon.

—Evening Star club dance to-night at Hibernia hall.

—The Corn Exchange fountain is laid up for the winter.

—I. C. Brownell is again confined to the house by sickness.

—T. F. Baker went to Brodhead this morning on business.

—Regular meeting of the common council on Monday evening.

—Mrs. Garret Veeder left for Madison to-day to visit a sick relative in that city.

—Clarence Bardick left this morning for a visit among friends in the vicinity of Milton.

—Miss Breese, of Portage, is visiting Miss Eva Nash, No. 252 West Bluff street.

—Monday is the regular pay day for the Janesville Loan, Building and Savings Association.

—Mrs. Edward Bennett and children went to Rockford to visit her sister for a week this morning.

—Urian Stough, the young man who was hurt by the elevator at the Myers House, is now home.

—Miss Kitty Graham left for Waukegan this morning to spend Sunday with friends in that place.

—Deputy Game Warden A. A. Bingham, of Albion, was in the city to-day, and registered at the Park.

—Dr. C. L. Sutherland, of Rockton, Ill., spent yesterday with his father, Hon. James Sutherland, returning home to-day.

—A very enjoyable party was held at the La Prairie garage hall last evening. Tuckwood's orchestra furnished the music.

—J. Glenn Wray and E. Ray Stevens, students at the University at Madison, took in the Light Infantry party last evening.

—Mr. D. J. Conannon who has been selling eggs in the northern part of the state for C. B. Conran, returned home to-day.

—Now fall blocks for reshaping ladies straw, felt and beaver hats in all the leading styles by E. A. Eddy, 64 North Franklin street.

—Lost—a time measure—on West Milwaukee street, between Academy street and the Gazette office. Please return to Gazette office.

—Probably never, within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, has the water in Rock river been as low as it is at the present time.

—Samuel Hubbell was before Judge Patterson yesterday, charged with being a common drunkard and was sentenced to thirty days in jail.

—Manager L. D. Richardson put a telephone in Dr. Sutherland's office this morning. The doctor now has both his office and residence connected.

—On Sunday the Sunday schools of the city should appoint delegates to the convention at Beloit, which meets on Tuesday and Wednesday next week.

—Part of the Beloit boys who attended the Light Infantry party last evening, returned home this morning on the train. Most of them drove up and went home last evening.

—Last evening at Evansville, Miss Margaret Cornelius was married to R. M. Antes, head of the Evansville Publishing Co. The ceremony took place in the presence of one hundred invited guests.

—By the request of the bishops, Sunday, Nov. 17th, is temperance Sunday in the Episcopal churches. The sermon at Christ church in the morning will be upon "Artistic and Brutal Intemperance."

—The case of James P. Worthington, charged with violating the city saloon ordinance, by keeping his place open after eleven o'clock, was up before Judge Patterson this afternoon. He pleaded guilty, and was fined twenty-five dollars and costs.

—The Odd Fellows will give one of their parties at their hall this evening. Tuckwood's orchestra will furnish the music. The Odd Fellows always give the most enjoyable of parties and all who have attended before will be welcome.

—A delegation of fifteen or twenty members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen lodge at Beloit visited Olive Branch lodge in this city last evening, and witness an exemplification of the degree work of the order. The party enjoyed the visit.

—Owing to the repairs now being made in the church, the Sunday school of the First M. E. church will meet tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the school room of the Congregational church. The bell will ring at 2 and 2:30 o'clock.

—The members of Beane House and Ladder Co. have made arrangements with Thomas Mahon, at his Bower City Restaurant, to provide the supper for their annual dance which takes place on Thanksgiving eve at the Armory. All who attend this party will have a pleasant time.

—The Angeworm Club have completed the arrangements for their turkey shoot Thanksgiving day. It will be held on the Paul farm south of the city. Lucius Kennedy will also have a pigeon shoot at the same place. The Angeworms are beginning to clean up their guns and getting ready to beat the record.

—Nick Fredericks offers \$25 reward for information leading to the recovery of the horse and buggy stolen from him on Thursday, November 14th. The description is as follows:—Brown horse, 7 years old, weighs about 1,100 pounds. A old top buggy painted black, three bow top, end spring and pieces broken out of the riser under the seat.

—The large audience last night at the Congregational church, voted thanks to Mrs. Little, superintendent of the School for the Blind, for sending the orchestra of that institution to the lecture.

The orchestra was under the leadership of Mrs. Jones, the boys played well, and the music was highly appreciated by the audience.

—The funeral of the late Mr. Arthur Churchill was held from the old Madison House on West Milwaukee street this morning at ten o'clock, the Rev. M. Evans, pastor of the First M. E. church, officiating. Appropriate song service was rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Arnold. The remains were conveyed to the town of Porter for interment.

—Mr. John Opie, inspecting engineer of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul

Railway, who was badly injured in a railroad accident near Council Bluffs a short time ago, passed through the city in a special car attached to the Milwaukee train this morning on route for his home at Mineral Point. Mr. Opie was riding on one of the engines at the time of the accident, the fireman and engineer both being killed.

—The Beloit Loan and Building Association held its annual meeting last night. The secretary's report showed that the year had been most successful one and that the amount of building in Beloit had been exceptionally large, fully \$250,000 having been expended in the city in new factories, business blocks and residences, some fifty new residences having been constructed; of these twenty-two for men employed in the various shops of the city and many of whom secured their money through the Building Association.

—A large New York cloak house having received a late importation of cloaks and jackets was very anxious to consign the lot to us, which consisted of 500 garments, embracing the very latest style. We prefer to own our garments and made them an offer for the entire quantity, which they accepted. We bought these cloaks at our own figure and offer them at "competition price" prices. Call at headquarters if you intend purchasing and see a stock.

J. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

THE CASES DISPOSED OF TO-DAY.

In the action of Wm. Weidly against Thomas Madden, the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff and assessed his damages at the sum of \$120.71.

In the action of Mrs. H. Crook against John and Thomas Kelly, the plaintiff moved that the appeal be dismissed after hearing the arguments of the counsel; the court ordered that the appeal be dismissed with costs to be taxed against the defendants.

The case of H. D. McKinney against J. J. Kemmett was, after the jury was called, settled.

This morning there was a scattering of the actions on the calendar.

The action of A. F. Stewart against Noah Jones, the parties failed to appear the court ordered that the action be continued for the term.

In the actions of Byrne against Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. Heddies against Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. and Haynes against Garde, motions were made that they be not called until after the criminal calendar.

The action of Fox against Schwetzw was continued for the term.

This disposing of the day calendar the jurors were excused until next Thursday at nine o'clock when the criminal cases will be taken up.

THE MILITARY DANCE.

THE SECOND ANNUAL PARTY OF THE LIGHT INFANTRY.

The armory of the Janesville Light Infantry presented a pretty appearance last evening. The decorations had all been changed, and four large flags were draped around the hall. Directly opposite the entrance door was one of the large Harrison & Morton flags, tastefully draped from the ceiling, the center of the flag being occupied by a large oil painting. Red white and blue were the predominating colors.

Inside the ticket office a soldier, wearing the strap of a corporal, sold tickets and at the door another tall man clad in the regulation uniform raked them in again. Everything passed off smoothly, there being nothing to mar the pleasures of the evening.

Smith & Anderson's orchestra had the platform and when the music began the effect was marvelous. Beautiful ladies clad in the dresses of almost all colors, went through the mazy walk with the members of the company dressed in full uniform with shining brass buttons and white trimmings that contrasted nicely with the dark blue coats. Beside those in uniform there were many present who wore citizens' dress and they also tripped the "light fantastic." Some of the dancers were graceful and some were awkward, but all had a good time and Terpsichore reigned supreme. Those who did not dance amused themselves by playing "couch" and other card games in the company room. About twelve o'clock there was an intermission in the dancing to allow the dancers to get supper which was served by Tuckwood in his usual faultless style.

After the intermission the orchestra again struck up, and continued to discourse delightful music until two o'clock in the morning.

The floor managers were: Captain F. M. Koebelin, Sergt. George R. Allen, Lieut. B. W. McLean, Sergt. C. B. R. and Sergt. Wm. E. Koebelin and to them a large part of the credit of the successful termination of the affair is due. There were quite a number of visitors present from other places, among whom were Capt. Drake, of the Hoard Rifles, of Ft. Atkinson, and Capt. J. B. Whitting, of Whitewater. Beloit also furnished quite a number, among them being Corporals W. E. Clifford and Leo Reiter; privates Clarence Pattison, Geo. Weiss, H. Smith, F. Voeberg, and F. Shee, appearing in uniform. At 2 o'clock in the morning the orchestra played "Home Sweet Home," the remaining couples danced a last waltz, and the company broke up. This is considered by persons who were present, to be the most successful military party given in this city for several years past; and the Light Infantry are to be congratulated on the success of their "Second Annual."

THE WEATHER.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 14 degrees above zero. Clear with north wind.

At one o'clock p. m. the register was 38 degrees above zero. Clear with west wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 20 and 36 degrees above zero.

TO TOBACCO GROWERS.

We will soon be in the market for 2,000 cases of 1889 tobacco. We want your entire crop. Why are you selling and signing contracts for fillers now? Bring us good fillers any day after December 1st, and we will pay you two cents per pound.

CONRAD ERO'S.

THE POPULAR LECTURES.

Dr. Gunsaulus' Opens the Lecture Course Last Evening.

SAVONAROLA, REFORMER.

The Subject of an Eloquent and Instructive Lecture at the Congregational Church.

The largest, and the very finest audience, that had been seen in Janesville for many years to hear a lecture, was that which filled the Congregational church last evening to listen to the Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus on the life and character of that great Italian patriot, statesman, reformer, and martyr—Girolamo Savonarola. There were close to a thousand people present, and it was a gathering befitting the orator and the subject, and was likewise an honor to the citizens of Janesville.

It is impossible in a brief newspaper account of Dr. Gunsaulus' splendid oratory, to fully treat it in detail. The subject of the lecture is too vast, and the lecturer himself too full of excellencies to admit of such treatment. Dr. Gunsaulus is truly a great platform orator. His word painting last night in introducing Savonarola to his audience was truly wonderful. His comparison of Savonarola's oratory to that of the coming storm, was one of the finest pieces of illustrative eloquence of the evening; and approaching it in interest and beauty was the description of how Savonarola brought Charles of France within the gates of Florence. The entire theme from the birth of Savonarola at Ferrara in 1452 to his martyrdom at Florence in 1498, was full of splendid treatment, and at no time did the orator fall below the demands of the subject.

It may be interesting and profitable to the readers of the Gazette to read an outline of the life and character of Savonarola, all the points of which were touched upon by Dr. Gunsaulus. The brief biographical sketch has appeared several times in print, and is worth perusing here. "The lecture reviews the history of the middle of the 15th century and involves the great persons of this era in their renaissance. Machiavelli was the crafty politician, Lorenzo De Medici was the splendid ruler, Michael Angelo, Leonardo and Raphael were the greatest names of art. Petrarch and Dante were the shining lights of literature. Christopher Columbus was about to discover America, and the forces of the reformation had already won their first victories. Savonarola, just as these, in their departments of life, incarnated the new energies as preacher, statesman and saint. His boyhood was passed where he felt the outrage of the system of personal government which oppressed all, and he soon found himself in his father's family protesting against the institution and methods of contemporary statecraft. He took to the church as the only haven of rest for his unquiet soul. He wandered by the river Po with great dreams of God and man in his soul. He fell in love and was refused the hand of a daughter of the exiled Strozzi. He betook himself to a benedictine monastery, leaving a tender letter to his parents, which they found on their return from a dual festival. His career in this monastery pointed him out as a scholar and saint of indomitable courage and industry. He studied and taught Aristotle and St. Thomas the Aquinas. He began to preach in Ferrara. He was awkward, homely and had an unpleasant voice and was not greatly successful. He had not seemed to wake as yet the possibilities before him and the greatness of the truth he was to speak. He was sent to France, and in spite of the glorious surroundings, seemed to miss the great opportunity of his life. On his way back to Ferrara he preached to the lands on the other side of the Atlantic, the land of the great future, and he was to become a flame of fire and wherever he preached he kindled a blaze of enthusiasm. He wrote poetry, and the reformer was born in his mind. Then it was that Ficcolola Mirandola, the intellectual prime minister of Lorenzo, heard him and persuaded his master to invite him to Florence. He came to Florence the second time with a far different conception of his work and in spite of his elegant surroundings attacked the bareness, fraud and sin of his time. He was now a great orator and made Lorenzo's throne tremble. In many ways Lorenzo sought to obtain control of him, but failed in all, until at last he sought his very life. Every effort to circumvent the influence of the preacher failed and at last the memorable scene at Lorenzo's death-bed with Savonarola occurred. After Lorenzo's death his life failed in the government of Florence and Savonarola took hold at the time when Florence was in a panic and Charles of France, was approaching her gates. Through the preacher's influence the king entered without a drop of blood being shed, and finally left the city. The Savonarola's power as a statesman manifested itself. He founded educational institutions, arranged systems of taxation, equalized the burdens of government and founded a republic. But the pope of Rome had not escaped the preacher's criticism and the republic which the preacher had founded was hateful to him. By this time, Florence had grown tired of Savonarola's righteous government and the pope had little difficulty in terminating his career. He was burned in the market place. He was a forerunner of Oliver Cromwell and George Washington and must be considered as one of the brightest stars in the history of humanity."

The scene last night at the Congregational church marks a new era for Janesville. It proves that our citizens can do a good thing in the way of supporting literary entertainments when they are given under proper circumstances. It also makes it possible for all persons of moderate means to attend a full course of lectures and concerts without mortgaging their furniture to enjoy that privilege.

The next entertainment under the People's lecture course will take place at the Congregational church on Dec. 4, when the Schubert quartette, famous for its talent, will give a concert.

CALIFORNIA CHANGES.

SPEECH OF HON. S. C. CARR, AT SANTA ROSA.

Hon. S. C. Carr, of Milton Junction, Master of the Wisconsin State Grange, is now in California, in attendance at a meeting of the National Grange. On the 9th of November, Mr. Carr visited the local grange at Santa Rosa, and made the following speech, the same being published in the Santa Rosa Democrat of the 10th, from which paper the Gazette copies:

"The presence of S. C. Carr, worthy Master of the Wisconsin State Grange, gave to the semi-monthly meeting of the Santa Rosa Grange, held Saturday, an unusual interest. The opening meeting at 1:30 p. m., was quite largely attended by the people of this city and the surrounding country.

Past Master S. T. Ountler called the meeting to order and after the choir had sung one of its choicest selections, Mr. Carr, the honored guest, was introduced. The speaker opened his address by a feeling reference to the meeting which took place in the hall of Santa Rosa Grange last January between himself and his brother, Nelson Carr, whom he had not seen for thirty years. He then spoke of the great advantages which result from the union of the farmers in their grange meetings and led up, gracefully and eloquently, to the subject of legislation in its connection with the agricultural industry of the country. One of the great objects for which the granges have labored during the years past has at last been accomplished. We have long contended that the farming people of this great country should have adequate representation in the government. A great point has been gained. Now we have a worthy representative on the president's advisory board, in the person of ex-Governor Rusak, of Wisconsin.

Agriculture has always been at the foot of the list of government beneficencies. Look at the appropriations made by congress to the various departments. The army receives twenty-five million dollars, the navy ten million, while the department of agriculture has had to content with a half a million. Through the efforts of the granges of this country the agricultural appropriation has been increased to one million. Witness in the Hatch bill another evidence of the good work accomplished by our granges. This bill provides for an appropriation to every state of \$15,000 yearly for experimental purposes in the department of agriculture.

The granges have a perfect net work in their business transactions from the national, state and subordinate granges, and we are all working to elevate and educate.

What the farmers of our land want is an equality in law. The grangers demand protection for their industry in every department. One of the greatest evils which the farmers of our land have to contend with is the dealing in futures. Go into our great grain markets, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, and witness the hazardous gambling which is carried on among the stock brokers and their following. See how they fix the prices of our crops six and eight months before they are gathered. The grangers have long condemned this pernicious practice, and until the law makers have been induced to give us relief, one of the great objects of our National Grange will be unattained.

Among the various other alleged evils, depending upon the wisdom of our laws for their correction, in which the National Grange has taken an active interest, are the postal telegraph system, the patent laws, the patent laws which do not afford protection to the innocent purchaser, the inequality of taxation, fraudulent tariff laws, etc.

The granges are in connection with the great question of the rights of agriculture be respected. The speaker said that he could not enter upon a detailed explanation of the tariff question, but before passing the next subject among the various other alleged evils, a few comparisons illustrative of the operation of the tariff. Hides, for instance, are admitted without duty. If they were taxed, the farmer would receive two dollars more for his beef stock. The same principle holds good with regard to the egg importations. Over sixteen million dollars of eggs were admitted, free of duty, into this country last year from the lands on the other side of the Atlantic, the land of the great future, and he was to become a flame of fire and wherever he preached he kindled a blaze of enthusiasm. He wrote poetry, and the reformer was born in his mind. Then it was that Ficcolola Mirandola, the intellectual prime minister of Lorenzo, heard him and persuaded his master to invite him to Florence. He came to Florence the second time with a far different conception of his work and in spite of his elegant surroundings attacked the bareness, fraud and sin of his time. He was now a great orator and made Lorenzo's throne tremble. In many ways Lorenzo sought to obtain control of him, but failed in all, until at last he sought his very life. Every effort to circumvent the influence of the preacher failed and at last the memorable scene at Lorenzo's death-bed with Savonarola occurred. After Lorenzo's death his life failed in the government of Florence and Savonarola took hold at the time when Florence was in a panic and Charles of France, was approaching her gates. Through the preacher's influence the king entered without a drop of blood being shed, and finally left the city. The Savonarola's power as a statesman manifested itself. He founded educational institutions, arranged systems of taxation, equalized the burdens of government and founded a republic. But the pope of Rome had not escaped the preacher's criticism and the republic which the preacher had founded was hateful to him. By this time, Florence had grown tired of Savonarola's righteous government and the pope had little difficulty in terminating his career. He was burned in the market place. He was a forerunner of Oliver Cromwell and George Washington and must be considered as one of the brightest stars in the history of humanity."

His references to the women of the grange was no less a glowing tribute to them and their work than to the women of our land. He painted the character of the sex in brilliant colors and placed them at the head of the world's list of heroes. It was through the help of a woman that the grange of our land owes its existence. O. H. Kelley in his history of the order tells us that after he had worked and toiled for years of his life among the farmers of the land, without any perceptible advance in the right direction, his niece, who was present at a conference held by the early organizers, said she could see where the grange was to be found. The grange changed so as to permit of the farmers' wives and daughters joining them in their work success would be accomplished.

THE OTTO GAS ENGINE.

A SEVEN HORSE POWER MACHINE IN USE AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

In another column will be found a cut of the Otto Gas Engine. Parties who are interested in power are invited to call at the Gazette office and see the working of one of these celebrated seven horse power machines. The engine was started Tuesday morning Nov. 12, and the consumption of gas the first four days was 1500 feet. This is about one-third the price of steam for power.

The engine is simple in construction, easily handled and ready to run at a moment's notice. There is no coal or ashes to handle, no accumulation of dust or smoke, requires but little room, and is simply wonderful in its operation. The engines vary in capacity—from one to one hundred horse power; they are cheaper than steam to run, more reliable than water and a pleasure to handle.

The first cost of the engine is the only possible objection, but as an offset in the way of economy they will pay for themselves in about three years.

Call and see the engine in operation.

A few boarders wanted at 206 South Franklin street.

All groceries cheapest in the city at W. T. Vankirk's, 18 Main street.

What a business we are doing in clocks you seldom have an opportunity to see a finer or more complete stock than we are showing—styles correct.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Compiled from Our Numerous State Exchanges.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE